

00—115 Checking compression pressure

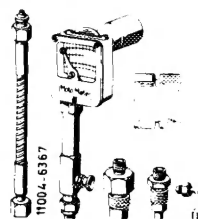
Testing data in bar positive (atü) for hot engine

Compression pressure normal	22–24
Minimum compression pressure	ca. 15
Permissible difference between any two cylinders	max. 3

Tightening torques	Nm	(kpm)
Cap nuts of injection lines	25	(2.5)
Injection nozzles in precombustion chambers	70–80	(7–8)

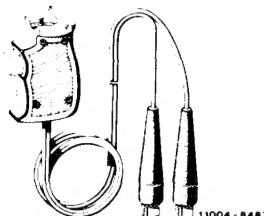
Special tools

Compression pressure recorder with accessories



001 589 47 21 00

Remote starter switch (individual component of compression pressure recorder 001 589 46 21 00)



001 589 46 21 08

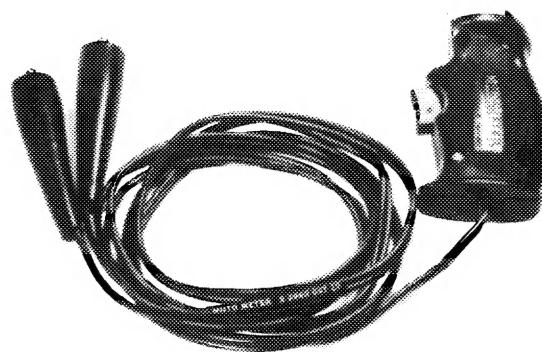
Note

Check compression pressure at 80 °C coolant temperature. The compression pressure can be checked through the spark plug hole or the precombustion chambers. If engine fails to reach minimum combustion pressure, check cylinders for leakage (00—120).

Checking

- 1 Unscrew all glow plugs or injection nozzles.
- 2 Connect remote starter to terminals 30 and 50 on starter.

Positive battery terminal can be used in place of terminal 30.

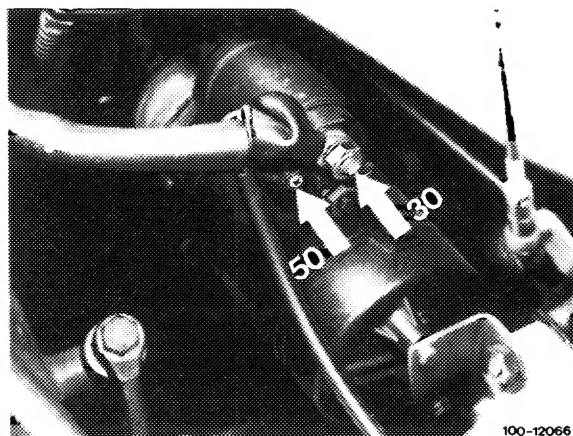


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- 3 With transmission in neutral, crank engine several times to eject carbon deposits.

Caution:

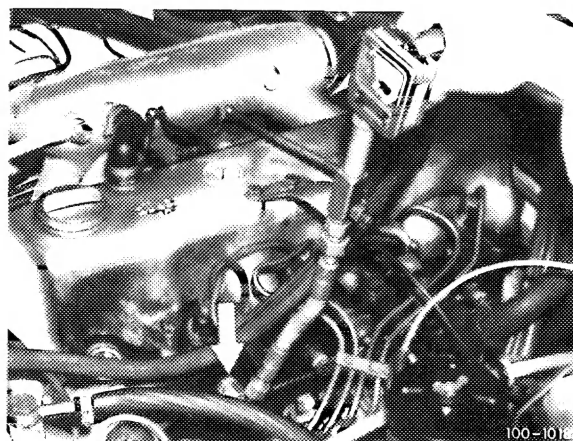
On engines featuring injection pumps with mechanical governors, first move stop lever (stop) in direction of engine so that injection pump will not inject fuel.



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- 4 Screw connector into glow plug hole or precombustion chamber of each cylinder in turn.
- 5 Connect compression pressure recorder.
- 6 To check pressure, crank engine by 8 revolutions while using full throttle.

Compression pressure recorder connected to glow plug hole.

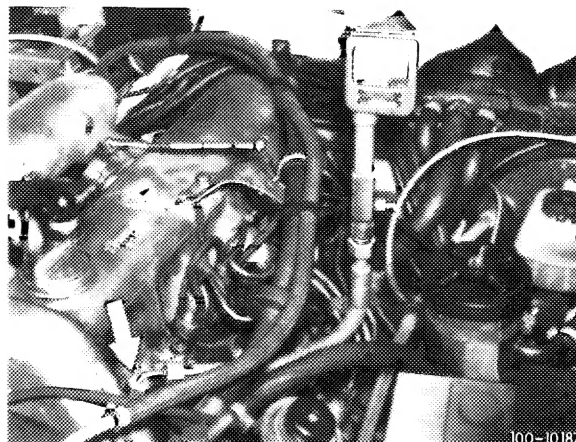


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On engine models 617 in general and on models 615, 616 featuring injection pumps with mechanical governors, do not use full throttle because these engines do not have throttle valves.

- 7 Prior to inserting the injection nozzles, fit new nozzle plates.

Compression pressure recorder connected to precombustion chamber



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